

मिमांसा

गिरणके संप्रदाय भाकर

विनयगले में ग भगवती ग भक्त मलय



ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥

उद्धृष्टः।



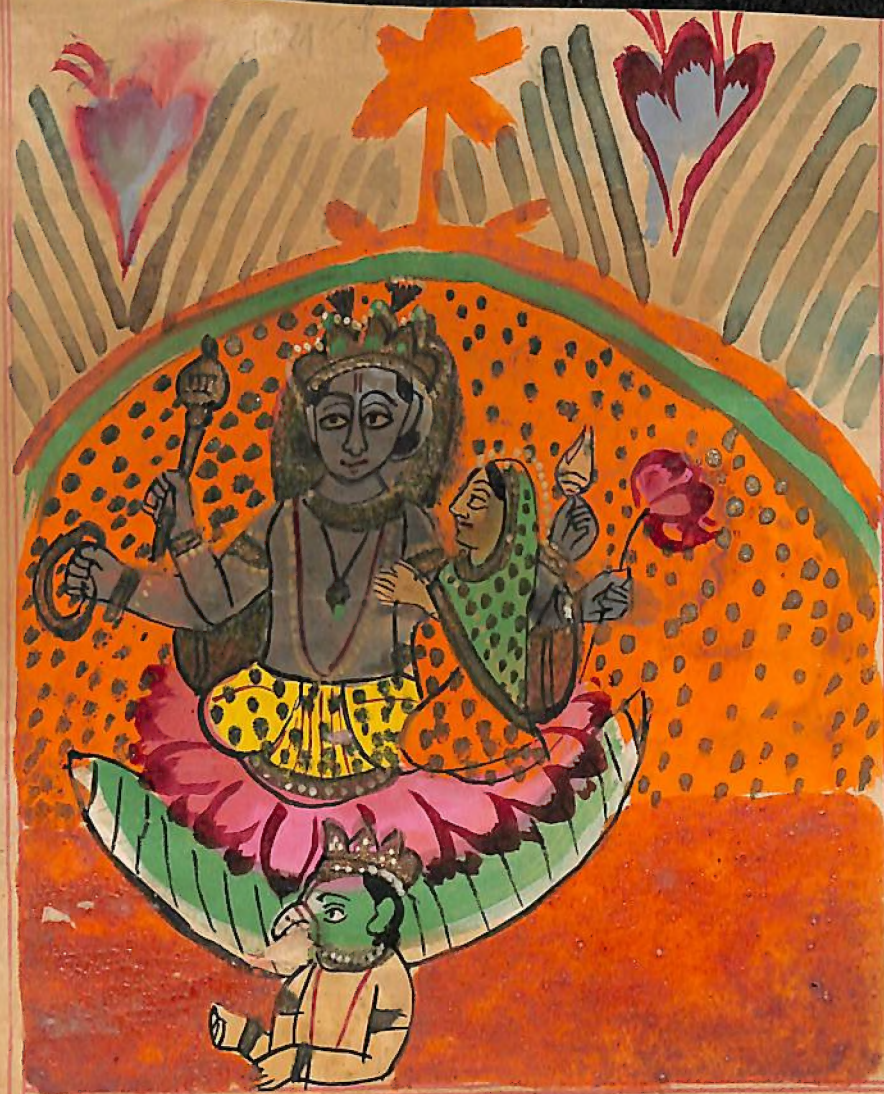
मितीये भद्रः पादुविंसदधिक
सत्त्वभवः।

































Handwritten text in Arabic script, likely a signature or a short note, located in the lower center of the page. The text is written in black ink and is partially obscured by a large red stain below it.



















50/1, 50/2, 50/3



ॐ
 त्रियम्भकं पञ्चकं गन्धर्व
 ह्युपमि भवत्कं गन्धर्वमु
 भयभुङ्क्तेः सक्तं वसन्तभृगुभिर्द्वि
 ल्लक्ष्मी, देवी, हस्तिकुण्डलिनी, कल
 कभण्डेः ॥ भग्नुष्टयगन्धर्वभि
 प्रलेके भुङ्क्ते यद्येवं
 यभवन्मन्त्राभिर्भा
 र्जित ॥





























ओ श्री गणेशाय नमो नमः
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ॐ श्री गणेशाय नमः

श्रीमान्सुचारषदनः शुभगानयष्टो
 रक्तसूक्ष्म-भृत्प्रियवचो युगदीर्घबाहुः
 देवैर्दिनेश्वर - मुखैरवलोकयतेऽसौ
 भूयाच्चिरं शुभकरो नववत्सरो नः
 श्री - शुभ - सम्बत् ५०४३ मन्त्री

राजा

चन्द्रः

ज्येष्ठदि प्रतिपदि मंगलवामरे

चन्द्रः

मै व मि क सि कं तु वं थं म कुं मी

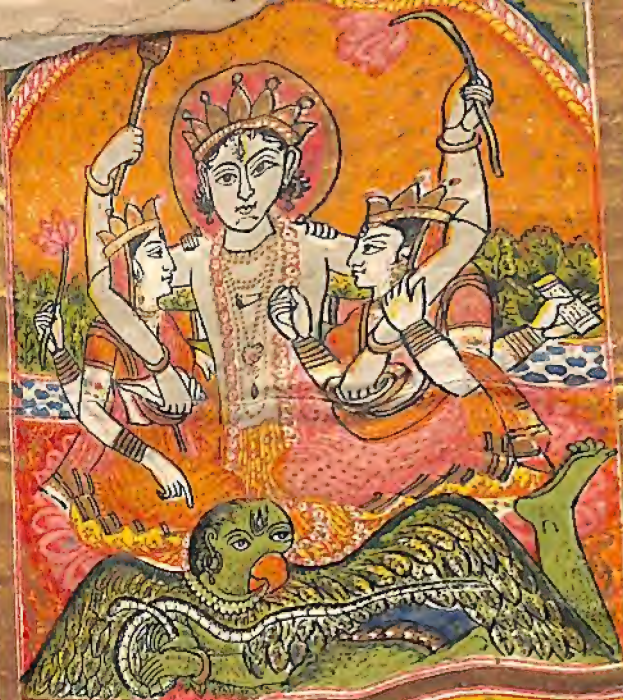
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स्वेष्टदेव्याः प्रसादेन पुनः प्रारम्भो भूयात्

विजयेश्वर जम्भी मिलने का पता :-

ज्योतिषी प्रेमनाथ छास्त्री, काशीनाथ जर्मा
 बिजबिहारा काशीमीर





पं० विश्वनाथ एण्ड सन्स फोटोकाफर्स इत्यादि श्रीनगर, काण्ठमा



पं० विश्वनाथ एण्ड सन्स फोटोकाफर्स इत्यादि श्रीनगर, काण्ठमा



ज्ञानाधिष्ठानं मातृका

"Matrika"- Repository of Knowledge

गौरी तृतीया/त्रिपुरा-चतुर्थी (माघ शुक्ल पक्ष 5099) 23/1/2015



Vak (वाक्) when manifests turns into gross and becomes Vaikhari (वैखरी) commonly known as Naad (नाद or sound) as heard and uttered by us. Vaikhari (वैखरी) expresses every thought into various forms (written or spoken), each syllable is called "Matrika". Kashmiri order turns these matrikas into Mantra, by which any aspirant (साधक), transcends the Pashyanti (पश्यन्ती) and realizes godhood (परा अवस्था)

कश्मीर "शैव सिद्धांत" के अनुसार "शिव" की अनन्त शान्त अवस्था में, उसकी स्वातन्त्र, "शक्ति" का स्फुरण (स्पन्दन vibration) आरम्भ होता है। इससे 'नाद' (Sound) उत्पन्न होता है नाद का घनीभूत (gross) होकर 'प्रसार'- 'विमर्श' होने लगता है। तब वह बिन्दू बन जाता है यही प्रसार अन्त में 50 ध्वनियाँ 50 मातृकाओं का समूह बन जाता है जो ('अ' से 'क्ष' तक) प्रकट होते हैं, जिन्हें 'मातृका' (Divine mother) कहते हैं।

शब्द-राशेर्भेदस्य, वानुष्मूतयान्तरी। सा मातेव भविष्यत्वात्, तेनासौ मातृकोदिता।।
'शब्द'-राशि-रूपी भैरव (शब्द-ब्रह्म) के अन्तर्गत स्पन्दित होनेवाली 'शक्ति'-माता की तरह संसार को उत्पन्न करने वाली है। वह शब्द रूपी माता 'मातृका' (Mother) कहलाती है।

Keep this Yantra at your study place

मूल्य-भारतीय मूलों की धरोहर कश्मीरी संस्कृति का प्रचार व प्रसार



गौरी तृतीयाः शुभवसरै भवन्तंप्रति वादेव्यनुकम्पा भूयात् ।
एतदर्थं गुरु आशीषरूपेण प्रमाणपत्रमिदं प्रदीयते



स्वरसवती महामागे विध्या कमल लोचने
विश्व रूपे विशालाक्षे विध्यां देहि स्वरसवती

आमन्यागम-सेविताधि-युगलामापीनुत्तुङ्ग-स्तनीम् ।
आपो-ज्योति-रसाभि-पूर्ण-लहरीमानन्द-सन्धायिनीम्
आधारामरुणामनेक-कुशलामाकार-संशोभिताम् ।
आदि-क्षान्त-सम्स्त-वर्ण-निलयां देवीं त्रिवेणीं भजे ॥

जिनके दोनों चरणों की सेवा वेद और तन्त्र-शस्त्र किया करते हैं, स्तन स्थूल एवं उत्तंग हैं, जिनका जल निर्मल, स्वादिष्ट तथा तरंगों से युक्त है, जो आनन्द देने वाली हैं, सबको धारण करने वाली हैं, जिनका वर्ण लाल है, जो अनेक कार्यों में कुशल हैं, जिनकी आकृति सुन्दर है और जो 'अ' से लेकर 'क्ष' तक के सभी अक्षरों की आधार हैं- ऐसी त्रिवेणी देवी की में वन्दना करता हूँ

कं खं गं घं ङं दक्ष बाहु कमलां चं छं जं झं जान्विताम् ।
वामां वाम करां वशिष्ठ विनुतां टं ठं डं ढं णान्विताम् ॥
दक्षाग्नि तथदघनार्चित पदा वामाख्य-विद्याऽऽश्रिताम् ।
पं फाकार कटि प्रदेश रचितां देवीं त्रिवेणीं भजे ।

कं खं गं घं और 'ङं' बीज मन्त्रों से जिनकी दाहिनी मुजा सुरक्षित है, चं छं जं झं और 'जं' से जिनकी बाई मुजा लक्ष्मी के समान है, वशिष्ठ ने जिनकी स्तुति की है, टं ठं डं ढं और 'णं' से युक्त जिनका दाहिना पैर है, तं थं दं धं नं से जिनके चरणों की पूजा की जाती है, जो तन्त्र विद्या के ज्ञान पर आश्रित हैं, 'पं' तथा 'फं' के आकार से जिनके कटि-भाग की रचना की गई है- ऐसी त्रिवेणी देवी की में वन्दना करता हूँ ॥



Satisar Foundation



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GULSHAN CULTURAL FORUM, KASHMIR

(a group of writers, theatre artists and social activists)

cordially invites you to the release ceremony of

Lal-Ded revisited

a comprehensive analysis of "Lalla-Vaakh"

by Shri Jawahar Lal Bhat

at a glittering function in the presence

of a galaxy of scholars and writers of repute from Kashmir and Jammu

on January 15, 2015 at 1.30 pm

in K.L. SEHGAL HALL

*at the Academy of Art, Culture and Languages,
Canal Road, Opposite Science College, Jammu.*

Gulshan Badrani

General Secretary

Syed Bashir Kousar

President

RSVP : 09596929541, 09419035935, 09810716489

Lal-Ded
revisited



Jawahar Lal Bhat

Book Launch Ceremony

Days of Destiny

Saturday, 17 January 2015

Venue: Vishwa Bharati Public School, Sector-28, Noida.



Days of Destiny is a fascinating account of Shanti Swarup Ambardar's experiences in Kashmir and India over the past eight decades. Vignettes of a boy's life, who experiences the social customs of the time, the crumbling of British power, the implications of Partition, and who volunteers to defend Srinagar against the tribal invasion of Kashmir in 1947 come alive vividly.

Professor Ambardar also deftly traces the political sleight of hand in Kashmir and post-independence India. The effects of sectarian rule in Kashmir, the quest for a home, the impact of the 1975 Emergency, the warmth of friendships, and the exodus of his family from the Valley in the face of Islamic terrorism and militancy, are woven into the motif of this kaleidoscopic and richly evocative narrative.

These true stories capture the collective dreams and experiences of his generation of Kashmiri Pandits. Kashmiri society - a mosaic of moderate Islam and moderate Hinduism - has been rent by anger and retribution, prompted by men of strident ideology and violence, and sadly is no more.

Professor Ambardar urges the reader to keep faith in a liberal and secular outlook. These create the flickering hope that Kashmiri society can come alive with its many colours, not in acrimonious competition but amicably complementing each other as essential weaves of the Kashmiri tapestry.

Programme

(10.30 am - 2.00 pm)

Assembly and Snacks

Welcome Address and Reflections (*Sidarth Ambardar*)

Saraswati Vandana

Two Minute Silence and Lighting of Candles

(*Siddha, Shriya, Sunite, Sujata, Neeraj, Sidarth, Arbind and Saroj*)

Author's remarks

Book Launch Ceremony

Address by Chief Guest

(*Dr S S Toshkhani*)

Remarks by Roop Krishan Hak, Vishwa Bharati Women's Welfare Institute

Performance by Vishwa Bharati School students

(*Recitation of 3 Shlokas*)

Remarks by Professor Susheela Bhan

Remarks by Professor Girdhari Lal Labru

Reading by Sujata Ambardar, Author's daughter-in-law

Shriya Ganju, Author's grand daughter

Siddha Ganju, Author's grand daughter

Sunite Ganju, Author's daughter

Guest Panel Discussion

(*Professors Bhan, Labru and Dr Toshkhani*)

Questions from the Audience to Guest Panel

Vote of Thanks (*Saroj Koul*)

Lunch

Praise for *Days of Destiny*

In his engaging memoir, Shanti Swarup Ambardar brings to life, Proust-like, Kashmir and its sweet and tragic precipice of history. A must read for all those who never want to forget Kashmir and a must, must read for those who never should forget Kashmir.

- **Rahul Pandita, Author of "Our Moon Has Blood Clots"**

Days of Destiny is one of the best books on life in Kashmir that has been written in the last hundred years. Eloquent, honest and vivid, this panoramic memoir brightly illumines the momentous and poignant changes that came over Kashmir and India during Mr Ambardar's life. This riveting chronicle of colorful characters and historical events is also one of education, friendship, tolerance, courage, optimism, and new beginnings. It is an absorbing read.

- **Subhash Kak, Regents Professor, Oklahoma State University**

With unimpeachable integrity and candor, *Days of Destiny* celebrates the full, fecund and crowded life of its author, detailing, the while, the contemporary ethos and a nostalgic retrospect, leading as it did through terror and violence, to the exodus of Kashmiri Pandits from Kashmir valley. The motif of the work is buried in an underlying sentiment of joy turning into sadness and loss which courses, blood like, through the narrative and elevates it into realms of art. Many are the nuances that can be read into apparently casual lines or description or dialogues. These subtle touches make *Days of Destiny* a triumph.

- **Girdhari Lal Labru, Retired Head of Department of Humanities, Regional Engineering College, Srinagar, Kashmir**

Part personal experience, part reportage and part history, this rich amalgam of childhood, youth and maturity, is a stirring saga of resolve and resilience, and of keeping dreams alive.

- **Devender Kaul, Retired Professor of English, Vishwa Bharati Women's College, Srinagar, Kashmir**

About The Author

Shanti Swarup Ambardar was born in Kashmir in 1931. He completed his early education at the Sri Pratap College Srinagar, Kashmir and earned his MSc degree from Aligarh Muslim University in 1952. Professor Ambardar served, first with the Intelligence Bureau, then as a teacher with the London-based Mill Hill Missionaries at St Joseph's College Baramulla, and subsequently with the Jammu & Kashmir State Education department, until his retirement in 1986.

During his three decades-long teaching career, he has taught thousands of college students, first in Baramulla, then in Sopore, and then in Srinagar. He left Srinagar in 1990, as one of the Kashmiri Pandits who fled the Valley in the wake of religiously-driven violence and militancy. For the last two decades, Professor Ambardar has been volunteering with the Vishwa Bharati Women's Welfare Institution, which currently manages ten schools in Delhi, Jammu and Srinagar. Professor Ambardar has travelled widely in India, Europe, and North America. He has also taught in schools run by Fairfax County, Virginia, U.S.A. Professor Ambardar now lives in Delhi.



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॥ श्रीचन्द्रमौलीश्वराय नमः ॥

Shri Chandramaulishvaraaya Namah

॥ स्विष्टम् अस्माकं भूयात् । माऽस्मान् प्रापन्नरातयः ॥

Vishva Shanti Maha Yajna

September 01-10, 2011

at

Zeashta Devi Shrine, Shrinagar Kashmir



Shri Kanchi Kamakoti Mulamnaya Sarvajna Peetham

Shri Shankaracharya Shrimatham Samsthanam

Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu - 631502

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॥ श्रीचन्द्रमौलीश्वराय नमः ॥

Shri Chandramaulishvaraaya Namah

Shri Kanchi Kamakoti Mulamnaya Sarvajna Peetham

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Vishva Shanti Maha Yajna

September 01-10, 2011

At the behest of Their Holinesses the Shankaracharya-s of Shri Kanchi Kamakoti Peetham, Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu, a Vishva Shanti Maha Yajna is being organized in the Zeashta Devi Shrine premises at Shrinagar, Kashmir from September 1st to 10th, 2011.

This Vishva Shanti Maha Yajna is being performed for the welfare of one and all by learned Vedic scholars from South India. First Ganapati Havan will be done for removal of all obstacles. Then Rig Veda Havan will be done by chanting 10,552 mantra-s of the Rig Veda, each with their own unique Rishi (sage who discovered the mantra), Chandas (poetic metre) and Devata (deity). This havan has been directly prescribed in the Rig Veda:

यः समिधा य आहुती यो वेदेन ददाश मर्तो अग्नये (ऋ० सं० ८-१९-५)

Each syllable in the Veda mantra-s has beneficial effects of its own, and 3,97,264 (almost four lakh) syllables of the Rig Veda will be chanted in the course of this havan. At the end, tarpana (oblations of milk) will be offered to all the Rishi-s and Devata-s of the Rig Veda.

Likewise, chanting of Yajur Veda and Sama Veda is also arranged for. There will also be Gayatri Sahasranama Archana and daily chanting of Lalita Sahasranama.

As this is being done for the welfare of one and all, all are invited to come and receive the blessing of Shri Zeashta Devi and all the Vedic Deities invoked in the havan!

-sd-

Challa Venkateshvara Sharma

Shrikaryam & Agent

॥ अग्ने नय सुपथा राये अस्मान् ॥

“O Agni, who taketh the oblations offered in the havan to the gods,
take us in the best path towards prosperity!”

Note: The first Vishva Shanti Maha Yajna was performed at Mata Shri Vaishno Devi Shrine and in Jammu from October 28th to November 2nd, 2010 by the efforts of Shri Kanchi Kamakoti Peetham as well as Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams. This is the second Maha Yajna.

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॥ श्रीचन्द्रमौलीश्वराय नमः ॥

॥ श्री काशी कामकोटि मूलाम्नाय सर्वज्ञ पीठम् ॥

॥ श्री शङ्कराचार्य श्रीमठ संस्थानम् ॥

काशीपुरम्, तमिलनाडु - ६३१५०२

॥ स्विष्टम् अस्माकं भूयात् । माऽस्मान् प्रापन्नरातयः ॥

॥ विश्वशान्तिमहायज्ञ ॥

सितम्बर ०१-१०, २०११

श्री काशी कामकोटि शङ्कराचार्य महाराज जी की प्रेरणा से २०११ सितम्बर १ से १० तक श्री ज्येष्ठा देवी मन्दिर (श्रीनगर, कश्मीर) में लोकक्षेमार्थ विश्व शान्ति महायज्ञ का आयोजन किया है।

इस विश्व शान्ति महायज्ञ का अनुष्ठान दक्षिणभारत के वैदिक विद्वानों द्वारा सम्पन्न होगा। इस कार्यक्रम में विघ्न निवारण केलिए गणपतिहवन करके ऋग्वेद की १०५५२ ऋचाओंसे ऋषि छन्द देवता आदि निर्देशपूर्वक हवन (स्वाहाकार) किया जाएगा। यह हवन साक्षाद् ऋग्वेद का -

यः समिधा य आहुती यो वेदेन ददाश मर्तो अग्नये (ऋ० सं० ८-१९-५)

इस वाक्य से विहित है। वेद के प्रत्येक अक्षर विशेष फल देनेवाले हैं। इस हवन में ऋग्वेद के ३९७२६४ (लगभग चार लाख) अक्षरों का पठन होगा। अनुष्ठान के सम्पूर्ति में सभी ऋषि देवताओं केलिए क्षीरतर्पण किया जाएगा।

इस कार्यक्रम में यजुर्वेद और सामवेद का पारायण भी आयोजित है। तथा गायत्री सहस्रनामार्चन और प्रतिदिन ललिता सहस्रनाम पारायण भी सम्पन्न होंगे।

यह कार्यक्रम विश्व शान्ति केलिए आयोजित है इसलिए सभी आस्तिक सज्जनों से निवेदन है कि वे इस पवित्र कार्यक्रम में सम्मिलित होकर श्री ज्येष्ठा देवी और समस्त वैदिक देवताओं का अनुग्रह भागी बनें।

-हस्ताक्षर-

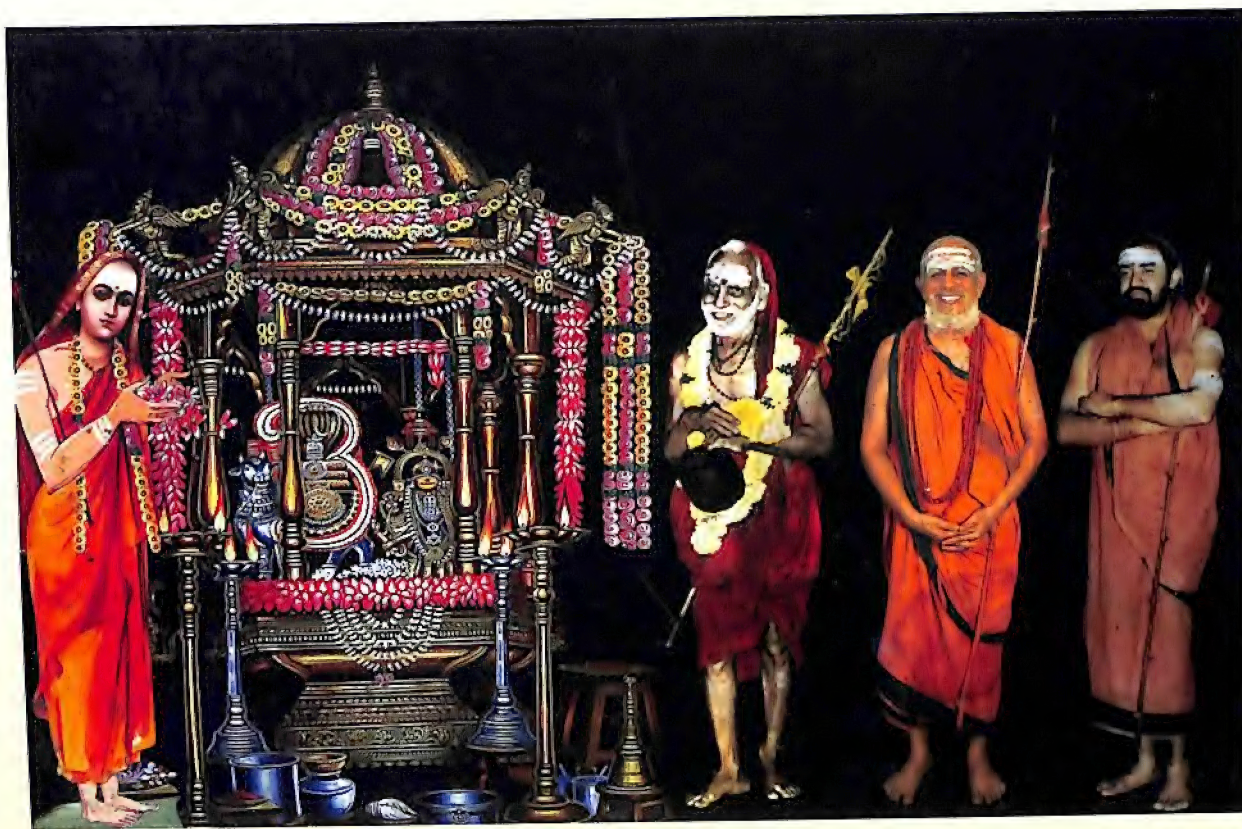
चल्ला वेङ्कटेश्वर शर्मा

श्रीकार्यम् और एजेन्ट

॥ अग्ने नय सुपथा राये अस्मान् ॥

“हे अग्नि देव तुम, हविर्भाग को देवताओं तक पहुँचा कर, हमे अच्छे मार्ग पर समृद्धि केलिए ले जाओ !”

सूचना - पहला विश्व शान्ति महायज्ञ का अनुष्ठान माता श्री वैष्णो देवी मन्दिर और जम्मू के श्री रघुनाथ मन्दिर में अक्टोबर २८ से नवम्बर २, २०१० तक श्री काशी कामकोटि पीठ और तिरुमला तिरुपति देवस्थान के आयोजकत्व में सम्पन्न हुआ। यह दूसरा महायज्ञ है।



Centre for Study of Religion and Society (CSRS)

India Foundation, New Delhi

Dharma-Dhamma Conference

(Web-Address: – <http://sites.google.com/site/dharmadhammaconference>)

About the Conference

The central theme of the Conference is Dharma-Dhamma which has been a pivotal and pervasive concept and overriding principle in Indian culture commonly shared by all religious traditions of India. It has played a dominant and cardinal role in shaping Indian view and way of life. It has covered every facet of human existence and cosmic life in so far as it has been the sustaining (*dharaka*), regulating (*niyamaka*) and life-enhancing (*sadhaka*) force in Indian cultural ethos. It has been the foundational tenet in Hinduism and Buddhism.

Introduction

The principles like non-violence and truth; qualities like compassion, honesty, charity and humility and attitudes like selflessness, non-attachment and courage have been an integral part of the Indian ethos since India's remotest past which have been reiterated time and again by great sages and men. The Buddha, the first great personality to appear in the world history added His specific flavor to them; gave the Sanatana Dharma a paradigm shift and demonstrated them through His personal life. The most venerable Buddhist spiritual leader the Dalai Lama says "The Hindus and the Buddhists – we are two sons of the same mother". The Buddha set out on the great mission of enquiry, which resembles the method followed by Upanishadic seers to find out the root cause of worldly existence. His path was inclusive.

Buddhism is the strongest emotional and spiritual link between the cultures of South and South-East Asia and is connected to India veritably by a spiritual umbilical chord. The land where the Buddha attained enlightenment 2500 years ago is a place of pilgrimage for all Buddhists of the world.

The sustaining link is provided by Dharma-Dhamma in all these cultures. Dharma, called "Dhamma" in Pali, is an extraordinarily perceptive phenomenon that could explain the natural order and also the order of consciousness from the macro to the micro.

Aim

The Conference aims to focus on the essential identity between the Dharma-Dhamma view points. We find that these thoughts are as relevant today as they have been over millennia of

Pilgrims' Progress, exemplified by the abiding continuum of Hindu and Buddhist Civilizations. We aim through this conference, to facilitate the cross-pollination of ideas and foster harmony between the two ancient Civilizations, so that Dharmma-Dhamma becomes a veritable celebration of freedom. It is all the more essential in view of the forces released by Globalisation today, to integrate the Orient through the common factor of Dharmma-Dhamma link provided by centuries of cultural and civilisational interconnectedness.

Scope & Theme

This conference will explore the following subjects:

- Hindu Dharma - Bauddha Dhamma as Philosophia Perennis and Universalis - Perennial and Universal Philosophies
- Expression of Hindu and Bauddham thoughts in art and architecture
- Archaeological and Historical perspectives
- Sampradayas and patterns of worship in temples
- Renaissance in Hindu and Bauddham temples
- Areas for cooperation between Hindu and Bauddham scholars and prominent citizens
- Socio-economic cooperation among the Indian Ocean Rim countries

Indicative list of themes or topics:

1. Specific paradigms of sanatana dharma and bauddha dhamma
2. Root cause of existence in dharma-dhamma
3. Dharma-dhamma in pursuit of a universal cause
4. Dharma-dhamma an inclusive growth (abhyudayam)
5. Dharma-dhamma as the strongest cultural foundation in the Orient
6. Dharma-dhamma as the ordering principle
7. Dharma-dhamma as universal ethos
8. Dharma-dhamma principle as the enduring metaphor, a cultural continuum
9. Dharma-dhamma in cosmic sense
10. Dharma-dhamma in social and ethical sense
11. Dharma-dhamma in forms of worship
12. Dharma-dhamma and ecological preservation
13. Dharma-dhamma as synthesis of social values
14. Phenomenology of dharma-dhamma in various systems of thought
15. Precepts of dharma-dhamma in canonical texts
16. Dharma-dhamma as the highest metaphysical principle
17. Dharma-dhamma and consciousness studies
18. Dharma-dhamma and svadharma
19. Dharma-dhamma and rajadharma, jurisprudence
20. Delineation of dhamma in Abhidhamma texts
21. Dharma-dhamma and meditative practices

22. Dharma-dhamma as a normative principle
23. Dhamma analysis in Abhidhamma
24. Dharma-dhamma and liberation (nihs'reyas)
25. Place of s'eela as causal factor in dharma-dhamma
26. Dharma in Upanishads
27. Dharma in epics
28. Dhamma in Jataka texts
29. Practice of dharma-dhamma as guarantor of peace in international relations
30. Dharma-dhamma in cosmogenic myths
31. Dharma-dhamma and existential world-views
32. Dharma-dhamma as aesthetic expressions in art and architecture
33. Dharma-dhamma as expressions in performing arts
34. Dharma-dhamma and archaeology
35. Specific contributions of scholars, for example, Ananda K. Coomaraswamy, TRV Murty, Bhikku Bodhi
36. Geographical spread of dharma-dhamma from the Urals to the Setusamudram, from the Urals to the Mekong delta
37. Zen Buddhism and metaphysics

Venue & Date

20th - 22nd July 2012

Sanchi/Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India

Submissions

The Abstracts and Papers may be sent by email in word.doc unicode formats to: dharmadhammaconference@gmail.com

Abstracts and Papers must be in English only (Participants interested in presenting Papers in languages other than English may contact the organisers at the contact details provided)

Poster Sessions are also available

Last Date for Submission of Abstracts: 30th April 2012

Last Date for Submission of Papers: 15th June 2012

Contact Us

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Organizers

HOSTS:

1. **Center for Study of Religion and Society, New Delhi, India**
2. **Mahabodhi Society, Sri Lanka**

SPONSORS:

1. **Department of Culture and Higher Education, GoMP, Bhopal, India**
2. **India Foundation, New Delhi, India**

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2. **Pujya Swami Dayananda Saraswati, Hindu Dharma Acharya Sabha, Coimbatore, India**





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A horizontal strip of four stylized flowers. From left to right, the colors are orange, purple, orange, and purple. The flowers are rendered in a simple, almost abstract style with visible brushstrokes. They are set against a textured, brownish background that looks like aged paper or a wall. The strip is framed by a thin black border.



एदडेएगड॥५॥एउडिनी
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श्री **रुग** व **व** म ॥ मुहुरं
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मृउ ॥ कुउठ वेष्टु वक रे वि
भजः क म मं छिउः ॥ सपि
कुउं करेठ वः प्ररुष मु पि
मै व उ म ॥ मृपि य छे ज म
व उ म दे दे द क उं व र ॥ २
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कु क ले व र म ॥ यः प्र य डि

कुठ ग उ वि उ म ॥ रु ले च
मे प गं दे वी वै प्रु वी म प ग ति
उ म ॥ मृमु मृ ठि क म क म
मृ क के पि नि ठ र म ॥ म
मृ म र उ गं दे वी व र म ठ व म
लि नी म ॥ पी रे कु म म र म
मं प क ए मे लि म लि नी म
म मृ क व म मे नं म क दे
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हेमेरुम ॥ मेहवः ॥ ७३ ॥

मीठगवतवम॥ डिउरुंड



उगुरुडभं प्रवहृष्टाभुचवे

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मीठभुपनिधम्वरुमिष्ट
ववेगमभेमीठपुल्लभं



रुमे प्ररुधेडभवेगेरभ
पमृममेष्टयः॥०५॥

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उउपः॥ पग्नेद्वमरं व
उउममभुमहउभा॥०३॥
उउमिडिपमनंमीघउ
उपकरिले॥ मेमेकलेम
पग्नेमउमनंमिहिकंम
उभा॥३॥ यउपुहपकगं
लभमिमुवपुः॥ मीय
उमपरिलिपुंउमृएवमभु
महउभा॥३०॥ मेमेमकले

